(b) if so, the details thereof and since when these are lying vacant;

(c) what steps Govemment have taken to get these quarters reparired; and

(d) by when these quarters would be ready for allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENT AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Study on the working of D.D.A.

2087. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any in depth study of the performance and working of the Delhi Development Authority has been conducted by Govemment, in view of the increased corruption in the organisation; and

(b) if not, in what manner Govemment propose to remove corruption and make it an efficient and people friendly organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENT AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The DDA has reported that the three-pronged strategy formulated by the Department of Personnel & Training as anti-corruption measures viz. prevention, surveillance and detection and deterrent punitive action is being followed scrupulously to, check corruption in DDA. Regular and surprise inspections of sensitive spots are being carried out specially when complaints are received. Constant review and streamlining of procedures is taken up for ensuring prevention of corruption. There has been increased emphasis on customer focus and providing efficient service specially in Housing, Lands and other Branches of DDA prominently coming into contact with people. To make the organisation more efficient and people-friendly, there is a grievance redressal machinery as indicated below:—

Public Hearing Days:

All the officers of DDA are open to the public every afternoon on Mondays and Thursdays between 2.30 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. Public can meet the senior officers of DDA on these days without fixing prior appointment and entry passes for redressal of their grievances.

Follow-up grievances:

Monitoring registers are maintained in every Department and all grievances are entered in the registers. The grievances are followed up and monitored periodically by the senior officers.

Public Hearing Cards:

In order to further streamline the monitoring of public grievances, a system of recording the visits of complainants has been introduced in various public dealing departments. The objective is to ensure that a visitor is normally not required to make more than two visits of DDA for redressal of his grievance.

Grievances through newspaper columns:

Monitoring of the public grievances' complaints through various newspapers is also being regularly done for the last three years.

Public Grievances Redressal Cell:

DDA has a Public Grievances Redressal Cell which is headed by Commissioner (System & Training). This Cell monitors disposal of public grievances received through the Department of Public Grievances, Cabinet Secretariat on regular basis.

Holding of Lok Shivirs:

In addition to the above system of public grievance redressal, DDA also organise Lok Shivirs for 'on the spot' disposal of the public grievances.

Revamping of-Reception Counter:

DDA has already computerised allotment of flats/plots. Accounts of the Hire purchase allottees has also been updated and the accounts of New Pattern Registration Scheme, 1979 have been generated upto March, 1996, through computer. Details of payments made by the allottees of hire purchase schemes would be available through a computer terminal at DDA's Reception Counter. Payments made by the allottees through authorised bank branches are being fed to the computer to generate details of updated payments. Guidebooks and procedures on certain subjects have been printed in the form of booklets, which are available at DDA'S Reception Counter. Circulars containing information are displayed for public benefit on the notice boards of DDA's Main Reception Counter.

As such no change in the system is contemplated as adequate arrangements already exists to control and check corruption and redress public grievances.

पंचकुइयां रोड, नई दिल्ली स्थित टाइप – । सरकारी क्वार्टरों की संख्या

2288. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि **:**

(क) क्या पंचकुइयां रोड, नई दिल्ली में बने टाइप – । क्वार्टर अत्यन्त दयनीय अवस्था में हैं,

(ख) क्या इन क्वार्टरों के रसोई घरों के निर्माण के समय से ही खिडकियों के दरवाजे नहीं है जिससे धूल आदि के कणों से खाद्य पदार्थो को नुकसान पहुंचता है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं,

(घ) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि दीवाली और अन्य ऐसे अवसरों पर पटाखों के उछलकर तारों की जालियों में से रसोई घरों में घुसने और अन्दर रखे एल.पी.जी. की गैस से मिलकर विस्फोट की संभावना हो सकती है और

(ड) दरवाजे कब तक लगायें जायेंगे?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा. यू. वेंकटेस्वरलू) : (क) जी, नहीं

(ख) यह सही है कि इन क्वार्टरों में रसोईघरों के निर्माण के समय से ही खिड़की दरवाजे नहीं है । केवल 5 कि.मी. मोटी तारों की जाल लगाया गया है ।

(ग) से (ड़) रसोईघरों का निर्माण नई दिल्ली नगर परिषद द्वारा अनुमोदित नक्शों के अनुसार केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा किया गया है । नक्शों में रसोईघरों के बरान्डे की ग्रिल के अपर शटर लगाने का प्रावधान नहीं है अरग शटर लगाया भी जाता है तो इससे कमरे में रोशनी और हवा का प्रवेश रूक जाएगा । और यह एन डी एम सी मानकों के विपरीत है।

Mass Rapid Transport System in Delhi

2089. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRI O.P. KOHLI:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the heavy toll of human life that the current road transport system in Delhi with blue line and other buses at the centre stage, is taking the Mass Rapid Transport System for the National Capital Territory of Delhi continues to stay on the drawing board for years together;

(b) if so, for how long the MRTS has been -under consideration; and

(c) the progress made so far in implementation of the MRTS in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) to (c) The feasibility study for Delhi MRTS project was completed by RITES in May, 1990. Thereafter, the "in principle" approval for the project was accorded by the Govemment of India in July, 1994. As a follow up of this approval Detailed Project Report, Economic and Financial Analysis of the project, Environment Impact Assessment Study were completed